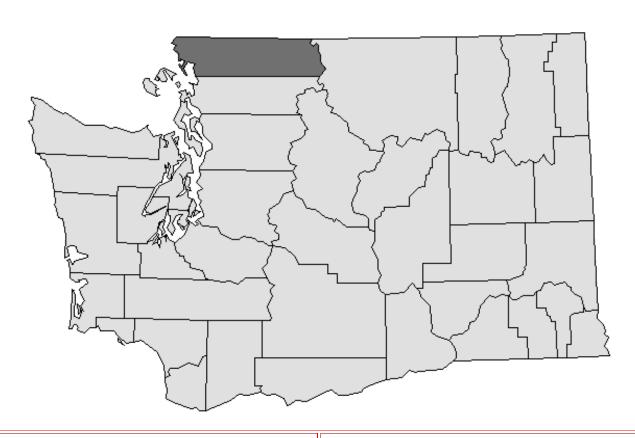
County Profile of Substance Use and Need for Treatment Services in Whatcom County



Washington State Department of Social and Health Services

Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Research and Data Analysis

December 1999 Revised March 2002

CONTENTS

- * The purpose of the report
- * Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey
- * Measures of substance use disorder
- * Population groups for analysis
- * Estimates of substance use disorder
- * Estimates of current need for SA services
- * Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool
- * Service trends from TARGET database
- * Service use by modality and activity
- * Service use by demographics
- * Comparisons of need and service use



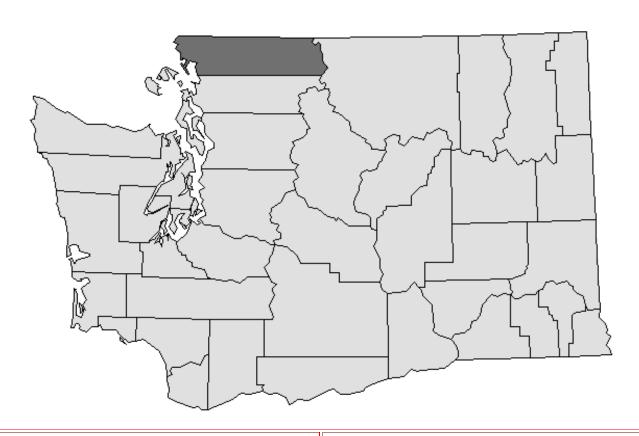
U.S. DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Treatment A more expansive version of this report can be found online at: http://psy.utmb.edu/estimation/dasa99/report/drugmenu.htm

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse at 1-800-662-9111 (within Washington State) or 206-725-9696 (within Seattle or outside Washington State), by e-mail at clearinghouse@adhl.org or by sending a written request to:

Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse 3700 Rainier Avenue South, Suite A Seattle, Washington 98144

This report, originally published in December 1999, was revised in March 2002. Corrections were made to the percentages cited in the text in the last line on page 5 and to the estimated treatment need and the use/need ratio for the 25-44 age group in Table 8 on page 12.

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Center for Substance Abuse Treatment SANHSA

Produced under a contract funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, 5600 Fishers Lane Rockwall II Suite 61& Rockville, Maryland 20857, 301,443,5052

The Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is to provide local planners and evaluators with information that can be used to compare need for and utilization of substance abuse services in counties and demographic subpopulations. The methods used for these county profiles update and improve upon the analyses presented in the first set of county profiles published in 1996. The new county profiles are also complemented by a more comprehensive report located on the DSHS Internet site which includes more detail on methods and additional breakdowns of results. The shorter county profiles are designed to summarize county-specific information and to be printable for distribution as a paper report. Each county profile provides the following:

- estimates of the demographic characteristics of each county population;
- estimates of substance use, substance use disorder, and need for treatment based on the Washington State Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS);
- service utilization data from the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse's treatment assessment database (TARGET); and
- comparisons of need for services and use of services both county-wide and by demographic subgroup

The Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS)

The WANAHS was a statewide survey of over 7,000 adults designed to measure the prevalence of substance use and need for treatment. It was conducted over a 14-month period from September 1993 through October 1994. Funding was provided by a grant from the Federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Research and Data Analysis (RDA) section conducted the project on behalf of the DSHS Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. Telephone interviewing was provided by Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Center. The WANAHS sample included large numbers of minorities and other special groups in order to facilitate demographic analyses. The WANAHS sample included approximately equal numbers of interviews with African Americans, Asians, Hispanics, American Indians, and non-Hispanic Whites. Additional samples of people living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), rural residents, and women were interviewed adding coverage of important, but sometimes overlooked, populations. The survey instrument had questions about current and past use of or dependence on major drugs of abuse. Further details of the interviewing and survey methods are provided in the more detailed on-line report. Upon weighting the WANAHS sample to match the actual population distribution, the survey provides direct statewide estimates of substance use and as well as the need for substance abuse services. A statewide profile is also available as a companion report.

Methods for Estimating County-level Prevalence Rates. In order to derive current county level estimates for substance use, abuse and need for treatment from the statewide survey, it was necessary to construct a demographically specified population matrix for each county against which the statewide survey-based rates could be applied. The population matrix contained counts of persons in all groups defined by age, sex, race, marital status, high school graduation, poverty status (at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level), and residence type. The population groups were developed from 1990 U. S. decennial census data and updated with current estimates for age, sex, and race from DSHS. All annual estimated and forecasted population figures are adjusted to match official Washington State population figures from the Office of Financial Management.

The substance use variables from the WANAHS were analyzed by the demographic variables listed above. Logistic regression models estimated rates for each cell in the demographic matrix. Differences

between counties in estimated rates of substance abuse result from the demography of the county. For example, counties with higher proportions of young adults will have higher rates of current substance use than counties with lower proportions of young adults, because young adults are more likely to be using substances. Similarly, since married persons are less likely to report substance use, a county with more married people will have a lower estimate of need. Details for this method, often referred to as synthetic estimation, are provided in a more comprehensive on-line report.

Measures of Substance Use, Substance Use Disorder, and Need for Treatment

The WANAHS obtained measures of use and abuse for many different substances. Those have been presented in previous DASA reports. Some of those measures are also reported here in Tables 2 and 3. Note that tobacco use was not included in the survey. Basic measures of use include having: a) ever used a substance (lifetime use), b) used a substance in the past 12 months (past 18 months for alcohol), and c) used a substance in the past 30 days (current). In addition, the household survey incorporated items and scales from the widely used Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) to assess the substance-related diagnoses of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Third Edition - Revised (DSM-III-R). Lifetime and past 18 month measures of substance abuse and substance dependence were obtained. Table 1 shows the symptom constructs which are part of the DSM-III-R diagnoses of substance abuse and dependence. Although there have been some changes in the diagnostic criteria with the release of DSM-IV, those are unlikely to greatly affect the present findings.

Table 1. DSM III-R Symptoms of Substance Dependence

Three or more of the following:

- 1. Substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than the person intended.
- 2. Persistent desire or one or more unsuccessful attempts to cut down or control substance use.
- 3. Great deal of time spent in activities necessary to get the substance, taking the substance or recovering from its effects.
- 4. Frequent intoxication or withdrawal when expected to fulfill major role obligations or when use is physically hazardous.
- 5. Important social, occupational or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use.
- 6. Continued use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent social, psychological or physical problem.
- 7. Marked tolerance or markedly diminished effect with continued use of same amount.
- 8. Characteristic withdrawal symptoms.
- 9. Substance often taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

Specific assessment criteria for several measures of problem use are presented below:

DSM-III-R Lifetime Dependence: A person is diagnosed with lifetime dependence if:

- 1. they have ever had three or more symptoms of dependence, and
- 2. at least two of those symptoms lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

DSM-III-R Lifetime Abuse: A person is diagnosed with lifetime abuse if:

- 1. they do not have a lifetime diagnosis of substance dependence;
- 2. they have ever continued substance use despite having recurrent social, occupational, psychological or physical problems exacerbated by it OR used repeatedly in situations where use is physically hazardous (determined from a subset of questions used to assess dependence symptoms); and
- 3. at least one symptom lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

Past 18 Month Substance Use Disorder: A person is diagnosed with a past 18 month substance use disorder if:

- 1. they have a diagnosis of lifetime dependence or abuse;
- 2. they have used a substance in the last 18 months, and
- 3. they have experienced a DSM-III-R abuse or dependence symptom in the last 18 months.

Past Year Need for Treatment: A respondent needs treatment during the past year if:

- 1. they have a past 18 month substance use disorder; OR,
- 2. they "ever had a problem or felt addicted to alcohol or drugs" AND used alcohol or drugs regularly during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 3 drinks per drinking day at least once per week OR they used marijuana 50 times or more OR they used any other illicit drug 11 times or more); OR,
- 3. they have received licensed residential or outpatient treatment services during the past 12 months; OR,
- 4. they have maintained a very high level of alcohol or drug use during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 4 drinks per drinking day at least 3 to 4 times per week OR they used any illicit drug 50 times or more).

Population Groups for Analysis

Overall prevalence estimates for the various measures of substance use, disorder, and need for treatment in Table 2 and the demographically-specific estimates of treatment need in Table 3 are given for three primary populations of interest:

- **entire adult population** (age 18+) including those living in households, institutions (prisons, hospitals, and nursing homes) and group quarters (military barracks, college dorms, shelters). Residential setting is defined according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census definition. The estimates for this population are based on WANAHS survey rates, except that for the institutional population, particularly those in prison, the rates in the WANAHS survey have been inflated beyond the rates for corresponding demographic cell in the household population to compensate for higher rates in these institutional populations.
- **adult population living in households** regardless of poverty status. Estimates for this column come directly from the WANAHS.
- adult population living in households and living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Estimates for this population are based on a subset of survey respondents living at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines which approximates people potentially eligible for publicly funded treatment services. The proportion of persons in poverty is not updated from the 1990 census data but is adjusted with changes in age, sex, and race.

Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Need for Treatment

Table 2 presents current, one-year, and lifetime estimates for a variety of alcohol and drug measures. Within each of the columns is a presentation of the estimated number of cases and percent (the rate per 100) of adults estimated to be in need. The population base or denominators for the percentages can be found in the Total row of Table 3.

Table 2. Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Service Need for 1998 for Whatcom County

	Entire Adult Population*		Adult Hous Residen		Adults at or below 200% of Poverty	
Need for treatment	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Current Need for Substance Treatment	13,089	11.3	12,269	11.0	4,201	14.1
Alcohol or Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	18,437	15.9	17,449	15.6	5,639	18.9
Past 18-Month Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	9,638	8.3	9,012	8.0	3,111	10.4
Alcohol disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol Use Disorder	15,255	13.2	14,459	12.9	4,375	14.7
Past 18-Month Alcohol Use Disorder	8,918	7.7	8,360	7.5	2,687	9.0
Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Drug Use Disorder	6,218	5.4	5,839	5.2	2,345	7.9
Past 18-Month Drug Use Disorder	2,342	2.0	2,150	1.9	1,064	3.6
Alcohol use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Alcohol	107,997	93.2	104,329	93.2	26,578	89.2
Past 18-Month Use of Alcohol	84,259	72.7	81,313	72.6	18,467	62.0
Past 30-Day Use of Alcohol	65,529	56.6	63,296	56.5	13,721	46.1
Use of any drug	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Any Illicit Drug	48,616	42.0	46,701	41.7	13,074	43.9
Past 12-Month Use of Any Illicit Drug	12,896	11.1	12,002	10.7	4,279	14.4
Past 30-Day Use of Any Illicit Drug	6,558	5.7	6,054	5.4	2,536	8.5
Marijuana use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Marijuana	46,676	40.3	44,847	40.1	12,432	41.7
Past 12-Month Use of Marijuana	11,894	10.3	11,077	9.9	3,841	12.9
Past 30-Day Use of Marijuana	6,323	5.5	5,845	5.2	2,341	7.9
Stimulant use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Stimulants	20,822	18.0	19,705	17.6	6,845	23.0
Past 12-Month Use of Stimulants	2,495	2.2	2,294	2.0	993	3.3
Past 30-Day Use of Stimulants	1,023	0.9	963	0.9	295	1.0
Cocaine use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Cocaine	16,026	13.8	15,178	13.6	4,581	15.4
Past 12-Month Use of Cocaine	2,377	2.1	2,121	1.9	1,055	3.5
Past 30-Day Use of Cocaine	658	0.6	615	0.5	205	0.7

^{*} Includes institutions and group quarters

Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Services

Table 3 presents estimates of the prevalence of current need for substance abuse services by demographics. As in the previous table, the columns correspond to the total adult population, the household adult population, and adults in households at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. These have current need estimates of 11.3%, 11.0%, and 14.1%, respectively. As can be seen, there is

substantial demographic variability in the estimated rates with higher estimates of need for: younger persons, men, American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Whites, those never married, high school graduates, and those living at or below 200% of poverty. Estimates are also higher for those in institutions and group quarters.

Table 3. Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment for Whatcom County for 1998

	Entire Adult Population*		Adult Hou	Adult Household Residents			Adults at or below 200% Poverty		
Group	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Total	13,089	115,850	11.3	12,269	111,969	11.0	4,201	29,796	14.1
Age	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
01-17	No	t Available		Not	Available		N	ot Available	
18-24	4,844	18,233	26.6	4,301	16,224	26.5	1,996	7,686	26.0
25-44	6,118	46,429	13.2	5,928	45,831	12.9	1,774	12,165	14.6
45-64	1,724	32,764	5.3	1,680	32,552	5.2	346	5,300	6.5
65+	403	18,424	2.2	359	17,362	2.1	84	4,644	1.8
Sex	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Male	8,867	56,566	15.7	8,270	54,811	15.1	2,767	12,798	21.6
Female	4,222	59,284	7.1	3,999	57,158	7.0	1,433	16,998	8.4
Ethnicity	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
White-NH	12,112	105,340	11.5	11,376	101,998	11.2	3,708	24,972	14.8
Black-NH	66	714	9.3	55	653	8.4	26	273	9.5
Asian	93	3,382	2.8	79	3,133	2.5	38	1,215	3.2
Native Am.**	494	2,517	19.6	460	2,460	18.7	260	1,384	18.8
Hispanic	324	3,898	8.3	299	3,725	8.0	168	1,952	8.6
Marital	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Married	4,462	70,073	6.4	4,420	69,609	6.3	873	11,832	7.4
Div/Sep/Wid	2,285	20,115	11.4	2,178	19,149	11.4	793	7,515	10.5
Never Mar	6,342	25,662	24.7	5,670	23,211	24.4	2,535	10,449	24.3
Education	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Not HS Grad	1,924	19,579	9.8	1,799	18,598	9.7	468	7,112	6.6
HS Graduate	11,166	96,272	11.6	10,469	93,371	11.2	3,733	22,684	16.5
Poverty	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Below 200%	4,986	33,555	14.9	4,201	29,796	14.1	4,201	29,796	14.1
Above 200%	8,103	82,295	9.8	8,068	82,173	9.8	0	0	
Residence	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Residential	12,269	111,969	11.0	798,220	111,969	712.9	4,201	29,796	14.1
Institutional	198	1,298	15.2		0		0	0	
Group quarters	623	2,583	24.1		0		0	0	

^{*} Includes institutions and group quarters

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool

The Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse maintains a database of services provided under its programs. This is called the Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Reporting is required for treatment agencies providing public sector contracted or funded treatment services and optional for private pay individuals served. Thus TARGET includes data on services provided by or funded by DASA. Although sometimes included in TARGET, we did not report services funded by private payment, or private insurance, or services provided by private practitioners or detoxification provided as part of a medical admission. TARGET information collection is based on establishing a baseline at admission to treatment and capturing/identifying changes to that baseline upon discharge thus providing information on progress during treatment.

The present report draws from services data in TARGET provided to the non-institutionalized population during the five-year period from 1994 through 1998. DASA services provided to prisoners through the Department of Corrections are not included in this report. The services are summarized in three types of units designated: clients, admissions, and volume.

- * *Clients* designates the number of persons who have received DASA services within the year for each of the reported categories. These counts are unduplicated such that a person only counts once for a reported type of service even if they have received multiple instances of service within that type.
- * Admissions (admits) designates the number of identified admissions to programs within a type, and can be duplicated for an individual if that person is readmitted to the same service or is admitted to a different service within the same reporting category. When a person is admitted once for services spanning the end of a year, the admission is credited proportionally to both years. Thus a person admitted on December 1 and discharged on January 31 would be counted as having half an admission in each year.
- * *Volume* is a measure of contacts. For inpatient and residential services the unit of volume is the day. A day is credited for each whole or partial day in the program. A person admitted today and discharged tomorrow would count as having two days in the program. For outpatient programs the unit of volume is the contact/visit. Thus a person who had individual therapy on Monday and Friday of a week would be credited with two visits, as would a person having an individual and a group therapy visit on the same day.

We have provided summaries of service usage in two categorizations. The primary categories for reporting services are by the modality indicated on the admission record. These include a number of specific modalities such as "intensive inpatient", and "long term residential." These detailed modalities are summarized into 1) inpatient, 2) outpatient, 3) methadone and 4) total, for most tables. In addition to summaries by modality, we have provided summaries by specific type of activity within the outpatient and methadone modalities. Although not included in the summaries above, we have also included "detox," "transitional housing," and "dual diagnosis" tabulations under the category "supportive interventions."

Service Trends from TARGET Database

Table 4 presents the service summary trends for the time period from 1994 to 1998. It includes inpatient, outpatient, methadone, and total. Generally, patterns are consistent over time with some suggestion of decreased inpatient usage over time.

Table 4. Service Trends for 1994-1998 for Whatcom County								
Clients	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
Inpatient Summary	221	304	294	322	260			
Outpatient Summary	447	683	749	933	869			
Methadone Summary	1	2	1	4	5			
Total (Inpatient,Outpatient,Methadone)	616	856	925	1,127	1,033			
Admits	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
Inpatient Summary	233	345	346	382	282			
Outpatient Summary	411	694	679	861	806			
Methadone Summary	2	1	0	3	1			
Total (Inpatient, Outpatient, Methadone)	646	1,040	1,025	1,246	1,089			
Volume	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998			
Inpatient summary - days	9,297	13,937	13,240	13,186	11,259			
Outpatient summary - services	8,272	13,852	13,352	17,530	13,930			
Methadone summary - services	29	64	25	126	183			

Note: Total service volume is omitted because it would mix days and services.

Service Use by Modality and Activity

Table 5 presents the detailed breakout of service utilization by modality and activity. Specifically, within inpatient, outpatient, and methadone modalities, specific service activities are identified. For each modality and activity the number of clients, number of admissions, and service volumes are presented. The average volume per admission is also presented.

Table 5. Service Use by Modality and Acti	vity for	1998 for W	hatcom C	county
SERVICE SUMMARIES	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
Inpatient Summary	260	282	11,259	39.9
Outpatient Summary	869	806	13,930	17.3
Methadone Summary	5	1	183	183.0
Any Treatment	1,033	1,089	Not appl.	Not appl.
INPATIENT	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
II -Intensive Inpatient	152	142	3,193	22.5
LT -Long Term Residential	40	32	2,497	78.0
MR -MICA Residential	14	12	1,061	88.4
EC -Extended Care	9	10	415	41.5
RH -Recovery House	96	86	4,093	47.6
OUTPATIENT MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MO -MICA Outpatient	30	14	262	18.7
GC -Group Care	0	0	0	•
OP -Outpatient	842	792	13,668	17.3
METHADONE MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT -Methadone Rx	5	1	183	183.0
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
OP-I Individual	554	511	1,918	3.8
OP-G Group	809	723	11,758	16.3
OP-J Conjoint - Family with Client	1	1	1	1.0
OP-F Family without Client	1	1	1	1.0
OP-C Childcare	14	14	137	9.6
OP-M Case Management	13	13	29	2.3
OP-A Acupuncture	0	0	0	
OP-U Urinalysis	49	51	86	1.7
METHADONE ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT-I Individual	5	3	71	24.5
MT-G Group	1	1	7	7.0
MT-J Conjoint - Family with Client	0	0	0	
MT-F Family without Client	0	0	0	
MT-C Childcare	0	0	0	
MT-M Case Management	0	0	0	
MT-A Acupuncture	1	1	16	25.0
MT-R Methadone Adjustment	2	2	38	24.9
MT-U Urinalysis	5	3	51	15.7
SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTIONS (Not in Summary)	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
DX -Detox	427	774	2,344	3.0
TH -Transitional Housing	0	0	0	
DD -Dual Diagnosis	1	1	31	31.0

Service Use by Demographics

The next two tables present service summaries for modalities by demographics. Table 6 presents summaries for inpatient and outpatient services. Table 7 presents summaries for methadone and total substance abuse services.

Table 6. Inpatient and Outpatient Substance Abuse Services by Demographics for 1998 for Whatcom County

		Inpatient			Outpatient	
St/Co total	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Total	260	282	11,259	869	806	13,930
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-17	25	22	764	157	159	1,261
18-24	32	34	1,399	144	153	2,389
25-44	164	180	6,973	463	403	8,188
45-64	38	45	2,115	103	90	2,071
65+	1	1	8	2	1	21
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Male	173	185	7,487	559	503	8,683
Female	87	97	3,772	310	303	5,247
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
White-NH	191	204	8,561	547	481	8,917
Black-NH	9	9	428	23	23	346
Asian	1	2	80	15	12	213
Native Am	38	43	1,448	200	217	2,893
Hispanic	21	24	742	84	73	1,561
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Married	22	27	864	121	104	2,199
Sep/Wid/Div	98	107	4,211	288	246	5,377
Single	140	148	6,184	457	454	6,299
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Not HS Grad	99	102	4,136	434	421	6,341
H.S.Graduate	161	180	7,123	435	385	7,589
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-1500/mo	254	276	11,139	831	774	13,155
1501-5000	6	6	120	38	32	775
5001+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Household	178	195	7,464	768	707	12,547
Institutional	18	18	775	30	36	245
Group quarters	64	69	3,020	71	63	1,138

^{*} Inpatient volume is days. Outpatient volume is service contacts.

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Table 7. Methadone and Total Substance Abuse Services by Demographics for 1998 for Whatcom County

	Methadone			Total (In/Out/Meth)			
St/Co total	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Total	5	1	183	1,033	1,089	Not appl.	
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
0-17	0	0	0	177	181	Not appl.	
18-24	0	0	0	160	187	Not appl.	
25-44	5	1	183	568	584	Not appl.	
45-64	0	0	0	125	135	Not appl.	
65+	0	0	0	3	2	Not appl.	
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Male	1	0	25	665	688	Not appl.	
Female	4	1	158	368	401	Not appl.	
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
White-NH	4	1	100	667	686	Not appl.	
Black-NH	0	0	0	30	32	Not appl.	
Asian	0	0	0	15	14	Not appl.	
Native Am	1	0	83	225	260	Not appl.	
Hispanic	0	0	0	96	97	Not appl.	
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Married	1	0	25	137	131	Not appl.	
Sep/Wid/Div	3	1	144	347	354	Not appl.	
Single	1	0	14	546	602	Not appl.	
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Not HS Grad	1	0	83	500	523	Not appl.	
H.S.Graduate	4	1	100	533	566	Not appl.	
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
0-1500/mo	4	0	144	989	1,050	Not appl.	
1501-5000	1	1	39	44	39	Not appl.	
5001+	0	0	0	0	0	Not appl.	
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Household	4	1	169	868	903	Not appl.	
Institutional	0	0	0	44	54	Not appl.	
Group quarters	1	0	14	121	132	Not appl.	

^{*} Methadone volume is service contacts. No volume is provided for Total.

Comparisons of Need and Services Funded through DASA

The last analysis presented in this report is a comparison of rates of estimated need for services with rates of utilization of services. This comparison of use to need, in which the number of persons being served is presented as a percentage of the number of persons estimated to be in need, is called *met need*. To the extent that met need falls short of 100%, the shortfall is called *unmet need*.

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

This comparison is presented in Table 8 to facilitate identification of populations which are using fewer services than would be expected from the estimated need. Statewide, the use to need rate tends to run around 20%, suggesting a rather large amount of unmet need for treatment. However, the services identified in this comparison are only from the public sector. It is reasonable to expect that the private sector, either through insurance or self-pay, would meet some additional proportion of the estimated need. On the other hand, the estimates of need used in the comparison came only from households at or below 200% of the poverty level, who may lack any alternative to public services.

The comparisons show that some groups have less unmet need than others. This occurs in part because some populations are more likely to seek treatment than others and some programs may be better in their outreach to some populations than others. The differences may also be the result of the true local rate of need being greater or less than the estimates provided.

Table 8. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need by Demographics for Whatcom County Adults Living in Households, 1998

	At or below 200% of Poverty			DASA Ta	rget Clients	Need Met by DASA(%)
Total	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Total	29,796	4,201	14.1	718	2.4	17.1
Age	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
18-24	7,686	1,996	26.0	143	1.9	7.2
25-44	12,165	1,774	14.6	473	3.9	26.7
45-64	5,300	346	6.5	101	1.9	29.2
65+	4,644	84	1.8	1	0.0	1.2
Sex	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Male	12,798	2,767	21.6	451	3.5	16.3
Female	16,998	1,433	8.4	267	1.6	18.6
Race/ethnicity	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
White-NH	24,972	3,708	14.8	463	1.9	12.5
Black-NH	273	26	9.5	18	6.6	69.5
Asian	1,215	38	3.2	11	0.9	28.7
Native Am.*	1,384	260	18.8	159	11.5	61.1
Hispanic	1,952	168	8.6	67	3.4	39.8
Marital	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Married	11,832	873	7.4	123	1.0	14.1
Sep/Wid/Div	7,515	793	10.5	299	4.0	37.7
Single	10,449	2,535	24.3	294	2.8	11.6
Education	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Below HS	7,112	468	6.6	282	4.0	60.3
HS Grad	22,684	3,733	16.5	436	1.9	11.7

^{*} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

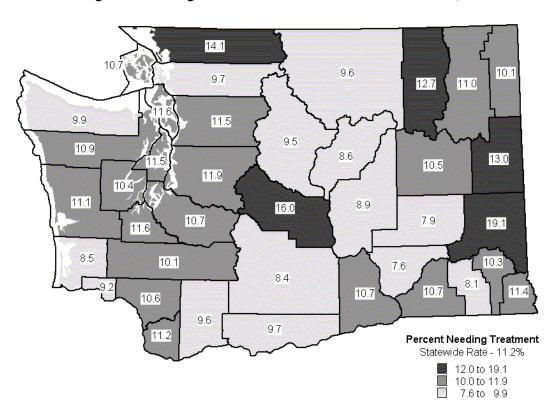
Table 9 presents the trends in the relationship between estimated need for services by adults at or below 200% of poverty and the utilization of services by services eligible adults. Youth below age 18 were not included in these comparisons because they were not included in the WANAHS survey. Although the estimated numbers in need of services change with fluctuations in the population, the overall rates of need remain relatively stable in most counties. There is somewhat more variation over time in the reported use of services and consequently in the use to need ratio.

Table 9. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need for Whatcom County Adults Living in Households by Year

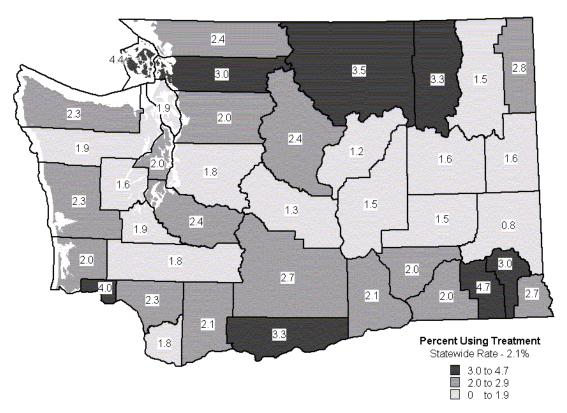
	At or l	oelow 200% of Pov	erty	DASA	Clients	Need Met by DASA(%)
	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Adults-1994	27,660	3,988	14.4	342	1.2	8.6
Adults-1995	28,169	4,029	14.3	612	2.2	15.2
Adults-1996	28,885	4,094	14.2	660	2.3	16.1
Adults-1997	29,516	4,171	14.1	777	2.6	18.6
Adults-1998	29,796	4,201	14.1	718	2.4	17.1

The distribution of estimated current need for substance treatment, treatment provided by DASA, and the percentage of need met by DASA are presented in the following maps for the year 1998. These estimates are for the adult population in households and are based on the demographic composition of the counties.

Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment Services Among Adults Living in Households At or Below 200% FPL, 1998



Use of DASA-funded Treatment Services by Adults Living in Households, 1998



Ratio of Adults Using DASA-funded Treatment to Adults Currently Needing Treatment Among Those Living in Households At or Below 200% of FPL, 1998

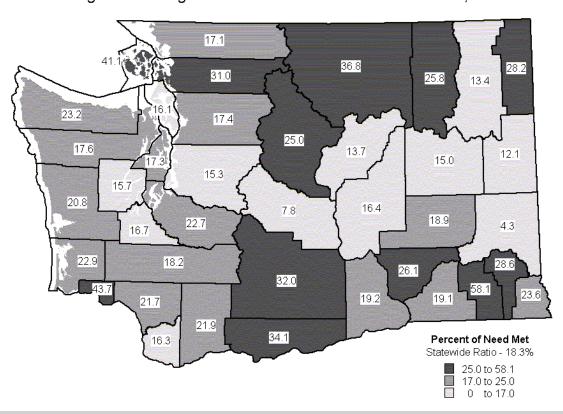
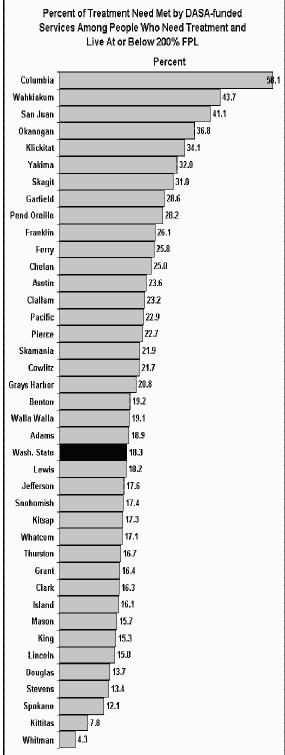


Table 10. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment,

and Ratio of Use to Current Need by County for Washington State Adults Living in Households at or Below 200% FPL, 1998

	Adults Living At or Below 200% FPL							
		Need Treatment Use DASA Treatment Use/Need						
County	Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Percent		
Wash. State	962,573	107,823	11.2	19,755	2.1	18.3		
Adams	4,534	359	7.9	68	1.5	18.9		
Asotin	4,340	496	11.4	117	2.7	23.6		
Benton	23,549	2,528	10.7	486	2.1	19.2		
Chelan	15,250	1,450	9.5	363	2.4	25.0		
Clallam	14,071	1,398	9.9	325	2.3	23.2		
Clark	53,015	5,939	11.2	969	1.8	16.3		
Columbia	1,190	96	8.1	56	4.7	58.1		
Cowlitz	19,047	2,011	10.6	437	2.3	21.7		
Douglas	7,331	630	8.6	86	1.2	13.7		
Ferry	2,024	256	12.7	66	3.3	25.8		
Franklin	13,390	1,012	7.6	264	2.0	26.1		
Garfield	508	52	10.3	15	3.0	28.6		
Grant	20,624	1,843	8.9	303	1.5	16.4		
Grays Harbor	16,915	1,874	11.1	389	2.3	20.8		
Island	11,210	1,295	11.6	209	1.9	16.1		
Jefferson	6,200	677	10.9	119	1.9	17.6		
King	212,311	25,212	11.9	3,845	1.8	15.3		
Kitsap	31,264	3,587	11.5	620	2.0	17.3		
Kittitas	8,593	1,379	16.0	108	1.3	7.8		
Klickitat	5,248	508	9.7	173	3.3	34.1		
Lewis	16,604	1,685	10.1	307	1.8	18.2		
Lincoln	2,408	253	10.5	38	1.6	15.0		
Mason	9,902	1,029	10.4	161	1.6	15.7		
Okanogan	12,441	1,196	9.6	440	3.5	36.8		
Pacific	6,292	538	8.5	123	2.0	22.9		
Pend Oreille	3,160	319	10.1	90	2.8	28.2		
Pierce	110,913	11,884	10.7	2,695	2.4	22.7		
San Juan	1,905	204	10.7	84	4.4	41.1		
Skagit	17,191	1,672	9.7	519	3.0	31.0		
Skamania	2,323	224	9.6	49	2.1	21.9		
Snohomish	66,860		11.5	1,335	2.0	17.4		
Spokane	86,087		13.0	1,346	1.6	12.1		
Stevens	9,833		11.0	145	1.5	13.4		
Thurston	32,352		11.6	626	1.9	16.7		
Wahkiakum	870		9.2	35	4.0	43.7		
Walla Walla	11,174		10.7	228	2.0	19.1		
Whatcom	29,796		14.1	718	2.4	17.1		
Whitman	10,062		19.1	83	0.8	4.3		
Yakima	61,787			1,652	2.7	32.0		



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